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lowish white extends from the nose to the shoulder; the latter is less extensive in the male animal, ending at the vocal sac"—Vol. iv. p. 91. And yet, at the end of the chapter on Rana halecina, it is stated as above mentioned, that "there are no *openings* at the sides of the jaws, at the angle of the mouth, out of which the vocal vesicles pass when distended with air." Except that the sacs are not represented, the figure would correspond sufficiently well with the R. halecina of Kalm. There can be no doubt that the R. esculenta (R. viridis, Roesel, fluviatilis, Rondeletius) is different from halecina, although resembling it very much.

One of the most important differences consists in the presence in the former, upon the back, of numerous tubercles, each penetrated by one or more pores, giving it a somewhat toad-like appearance; another is the absence in the esculenta of the conglomerated pores upon the neck and other parts of the upper surface of the animal. Of the latter we have at least fifty specimens in the collection of the Academy.

On leave granted, Mr. Cassin offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The resignation of William S. Zantzinger, M. D., as Librarian of this Academy, has been presented on account of his removal from this city:

*Resolved*, That in accepting the resignation of Dr. Zantzinger as Librarian, the members of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia are deeply sensible of the loss the Society has sustained in thus parting with an esteemed associate, and an efficient and faithful officer and member.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Academy be presented to Dr. Zantzinger, as a testimony of his valuable services as Recording Secretary, Librarian and Member of the Committee on Proceedings.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Proceedings and the Publication Committee of this Academy, be directed to present in the name of the Academy complete setts of all its publications, or so much thereof as he may require to complete copies that he may have, and to continue to send the same to him as published, gratuitously.

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*August 12th.*

Vice President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Mr. A. H. Smith exhibited a specimen of amygdaloidal trap from Lake Superior, in which the zeolitic matter filling the cavities is encrusted and partially replaced by green carbonate of copper.

Dr. Bridges suggested that the zeolitic matter might have been dissolved by a solution of carbonic acid; and the oxide of copper dissolved by the same agent, and, impregnating the soil, would more or less replace the mineral.

Dr. Rand announced the death of J. Madison Rush, late Lieutenant U. S. N., and member of this Academy, in the 35th year of his age. Lieut. Rush was drowned in the Red Lake River, Minnesota Territory, on the 20th of July.